

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS  
Logistics Operations School  
Marine Corps Combat Service Support Schools  
Training Command  
PSC Box 20041  
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E302

**STUDENT OUTLINE**

**PRIORITY UTILIZATION**

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

1. Terminal Learning Objective: Given an Equipment Repair Order (ERO) and the references, process an ERO (NAVMC 10945), the ERO will be prepared and reviewed for completeness and accuracy and properly filed when repairs are completed.

2. Enabling Learning Objective: Given the billet of maintenance management specialist, a maintenance situation, and the references, identify how priority designators are assigned, per the references.

**OUTLINE**

**1. UNIFORM MATERIEL MOVEMENT AND ISSUE PRIORITY SYSTEM (UMMIPS)**

a. Application. The priority system set forth in the will be used in peacetime and in wartime, and is applicable to the following:

(1) Requisitions submitted within the Marine Corps.

(2) Marine Corps requisitions submitted to other military services, elements of the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), and to the General Services Administration (GSA) for items in the GSA Supply Depot Program.

(3) The movement of materiel for other than requisition and issue purposes.

b. Purpose. The UMMIPS provides the basis for indicating

the relative importance of requisitions and other materiel movement transactions through a series of two-digit codes known as priority designators.

c. Priority Designator. A priority designator is made up of the Force Activity Designator (F/AD) and Urgency of Need Designator (UND).

(1) F/AD. (A Roman numeral) is assigned by higher authority to requisitioning units. An organization's F/AD assignment is permanent until its mission or status is changed.

(2) UND. (An alphabetical letter) is determined by the requisitioning activity. The UND used by a requisitioning activity will vary according to the need for the specific items being requisitioned.

(3) The combination of a requisitioning unit's assigned F/AD with the unit's determined UND will enable the unit to determine the UMMIPS priority designator, expressed by a two-digit Arabic number.

(4) UMMIPS provides 15 priority designators which are determined by combinations of five F/AD's (I through V) and three UND's (A through C). These 15 priority designators are classified into three priority groups; each of these priority groups has different processing time standards.

2. F/AD RESPONSIBILITY. The assignment of the F/AD's is vested in specified levels of command.

a. Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS). Has overall authority for assigning and reviewing F/AD's. The JCS delegates the authority to assign and review F/AD's II through V to the military services, commanders of unified commands, and certain designated agencies.

b. Commandant of the Marine Corps. The JCS has delegated to the Commandant of the Marine Corps (CMC) the authority to assign F/AD's II through V within the Marine Corps.

(1) Fleet Marine Force (FMF). Force commanders are authorized to assign F/AD's II through V to all forces, units, and activities assigned. When a change in an assigned force's, unit's, or activity's mission or status will result in an authorized elevation from a lower to a higher F/AD, force commanders are authorized to assign the higher F/AD up to a maximum of 90 days prior to the date of the mission or status change.

(2) Non-FMF. Commanding generals and commanding officers of independent organizations are authorized to assign F/AD's III through V to requisitioning activities under their commands. In those instances where an FMF-type unit is under the command of a non-FMF command echelon, F/AD's appropriate to FMF units will be assigned by the non-FMF commander.

### **3. F/AD ASSIGNMENT CRITERIA**

a. **F/AD I**. United States forces in combat and other forces or JCS activities designated by the Secretary of Defense on the recommendation of the JCS. The F/AD I will not normally be used in peacetime, except as follows:

(1) Programs which have been approved for top national priority by the President.

(2) There is a declared emergency.

(3) Units or projects which have been specifically designated by the Secretary of Defense on the recommendation of the JCS.

b. **F/AD II**

(1) The FMF combat-ready forces deployed outside the continental United States (CONUS).

(2) The FMF CONUS forces being maintained in a state of combat readiness for immediate (within 24 hours) employment or deployment.

c. **F/AD III**

(1) All FMF forces within and outside CONUS not included under F/AD II. (Maintained in a state of combat readiness for deployment to combat prior to D + 30.)

(2) CONUS industrial maintenance and repair activities (Repair Divisions, MCLB's, Albany and Barstow) providing logistics support for forces in a state of combat readiness.

(3) Ships detachments afloat.

d. **F/AD IV**

(1) The FMF Reserve units.

(2) Training bases, FMF supporting establishments, and security forces.

e. **F/AD V**. All other Active and Reserve forces or Activities, including staff, administrative, and base/post supply-type activities.

4. **UND ASSIGNMENT**. The UND will be determined and assigned by the requisitioning activity.

a. **UND A**. Will be used for the following:

(1) Item(s) required for immediate end use without which the force/activity concerned is unable to perform assigned operational missions, or such condition will occur within 15 days in CONUS or 20 days overseas.

(2) Item(s) required for immediate installation on, or repair of mission-essential materiel and without which the requiring force/activity is unable to perform assigned operational missions.

(3) Item(s) required for immediate end use for installation on, or repair of direct support equipment (ground support, firefighting, test equipment, etc.) necessary for the operation of mission-essential materiel.

(4) Item(s) required for immediate end use in replacement, or repair of mission-essential training materiel without which the force/activity is unable to perform assigned training missions.

b. **UND B.** This will be used for the following:

(1) Item(s) required for immediate end use and without which the capability of the force/activity to perform assigned operational missions is impaired.

(2) Item(s) required for immediate installation on or repair of mission-essential materiel and without which the capability of the force/activity to perform assigned operational mission is impaired.

(3) Item(s) required for immediate end use for installation on or repair of auxiliary equipment.

(4) Item(s) required for immediate end use in replacement or repair of mission-essential or auxiliary training equipment and without which the capability of the force/activity to perform assigned missions is impaired.

c. **UND C.** This will be used for the following:

(1) Item(s) required for on-schedule  
repair/maintenance/  
manufacture or replacement of all equipment.

(2) Item(s) required for replenishment of stock to  
meet  
authorized stockage objectives.

(3) Materiel required for purposes not specifically covered by any other urgency of need designator.

**5. THE REQUISITIONING ACTIVITY.** The requisitioning activity determines a priority designator by combining the assigned F/AD and the appropriate urgency of need designator. The appropriate two-digit Arabic number priority designators derived from the combination of one of five Roman numeral F/AD's with one of three alphabetical UND's. It shall be noted that each force/activity can choose normally from only three priority designators. Procedures for determining priority designator assignment are:

a. Determine F/AD Assigned to the Unit. You have to determine how the unit is presently classified for employment/deployment purposes.

b. Determine the UND That Identifies the Specific Situation. You have to determine how urgent each requirement is to the unit.

c. Utilizing the UMMIPS Priority Designator Matrix (MCO 4400.16G, enclosure (1), page 8), identifies the appropriate priority designator.

## **6. RESPONSIBILITY**

a. Assignment Responsibilities. Commanding officers of requisitioning activities are responsible for the accurate assignment of priority designators consistent with F/AD's authorized by higher authority, existing urgency of need, and the validity of the required delivery dates (RDD) when assigned. Rigid enforcement of the priority system is a command responsibility.

b. Training Responsibilities. Commanding officers of requisitioning activities will establish regular training programs on the proper and effective application of the UMMIPS for all personnel in their commands who assign UND's.

### **c. Review Responsibilities**

(1) Commanding officers of requisitioning activities (or acting commanders) will review all requisitions which contain priority designators based on **UND A**, to ensure that they are in fact for materiel without which the unit is not capable of performing its mission. This review will be accomplished before release of requisitions to the supply source.

(2) Commanding officers of requisitioning activities will designate in writing, specific personnel (i.e., executive officer, S-4, supply officer) who will personally review all requisitions which contain priority designators based on **UND B** to ensure proper application of UMMIPS criteria. This review will be accomplished before release of requisitions to the supply source.

### **d. Control Responsibilities**

(1) Priority designators will be monitored by the next

higher headquarters for the purpose of ensuring the integrity of the UMMIPS is maintained.

(2) Commanding generals and commanding officers of independent organizations will prescribe periodic administrative inspections of requisition files within their commands to ensure that priority designators are being assigned properly.

(3) Headquarters Marine Corps will continually monitor the assignment of the priority designators by requisitioning units.

## **7. TIME FRAMES FOR PROCESSING REQUISITIONS**

### **a. Standard Delivery Date (SDD)**

(1) A SDD is the maximum ending calendar date by which normal processing and shipping in the logistics system will permit receipt and reordering of the materiel by the consignee.

(2) The SDD for a given materiel requirement is computed by adding the total appropriate time allowance to the date of the requisition.

**b. Required Delivery Date (RDD).** A RDD is a calendar date which specifies when materiel is actually required to be delivered to the requisitioner, and is always a date which earlier or later than the computed SDD; i.e., an RDD cannot exactly equal a computed SDD.

## **REFERENCES:**

1. MCO 4400.16G